





# Considerations for Selecting a Primary Grades Supplemental Mathematics Diagnostic Intervention Program

## **Definition**

A supplemental mathematics diagnostic intervention program is a research/evidence-based program that is used in conjuntion with a core curriculum. The essential components of such a program include diagnostic assessments and data-driven differentiated instruction.

### **Purpose**

This document presents useful criteria for informal evaluation of a diagnostic intervention program and may be used as a general selection guide. This document is not designed to serve as a selection guide for specific intervention strategies. We strongly recommend consulting with a mathematics education specialist when making any decisions regarding mathematics curricula.

#### **Program Foundations**

- 1. To what extent is the program based on solid theories of teaching and learning which develop conceptual understanding of mathematics?
- 2. To which levels of the program does the research apply?
- 3. Are there randomized trial experiments that prove positive effects on student achievement?
- 4. To what extent do the program's theoretical framework, instructional design, and content development align with your school's current mathematics curriculum?

# **Professional Development**

- 5. To what extent does the program provide rigorous professional development that contributes to a teacher's robust understanding of program framework, instructional technique, and use of materials?
- 6. To what extent does the professional development aid teachers' growth to conduct formative assessment by deliberately reflecting daily on practice and student performance?

- 7. To what extent does the professional development incorporate coaching visits?
- 8. To what extent does the professional development facilitate establishment of an engaged learning community?
- 9. To what extent does the professional development prepare teachers to guide student attainment of number sense, including verbal, symbolic, and quantitative aspects of number?
- 10. To what extent does the professional development support teachers in becoming primary mathematics education leaders within their schools?
- 11. To what extent does the professional development prepare teachers to advance student thinking from working with ones to performing mental computation using "chunks" of numbers?
- 12. To what extent does the professional development foster a sense of purpose and commitment to the instructional mission?
- 13. Does the professional development incorporate reading materials that provide teachers with rigorous exposure to current research in teaching and learning?
- 14. To what extent will teachers enjoy and engage in the professional development?
- 15. To what extent does the professional development align to the KDE Professional Development Standards?

# **Diagnostic and Formative Assessment**

- 16. To what extent does the program prepare teachers to diagnose, with precision, a student's level of readiness for learning early mathematics?
- 17. To what extent does the program provide systems for organizing student data for the purposes of instructional design and for anecdotal reporting of achievement progress?
- 18. To what extent does the program prepare teachers to fully utilize formative assessment to design data-driven instruction targeted at each student's zone of proximal development?
- 19. To what extent do the formative assessment mechanisms allow a teacher to explore student progress in different domains of learning (i.e. conceptual/critical thinking as it relates to supporting procedural/skill performance)?

#### **Instruction and Differentiation**

- 20. To what extent does the program require that students engage in sustained hard thinking in order to construct foundational concepts that build facility with mathematical skills?
- 21. To what extent does the program allow students to experience and internalize the idea of *quantity* in a variety of settings presented by the teacher with a progression of diminishing support in order to guide thinking from concrete to abstract?

- 22. To what extent can the program be flexibly adapted to meet the instructional needs of students who are at a variety of readiness levels?
- 23. To what extent can the program be flexibly adapted to meet the optimal instructional pace of the individual?
- 24. To what extent does the program provide specific remediation strategies for recognizing and addressing common student misconceptions?
- 25. To what extent does the program encourage the development of students' abilities to communicate their mathematical ideas?
- 26. To what extent is the mathematical content appropriately focused (according to the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics *Focal Points*) to deepen foundational number sense and computational fluency/flexibility?
- 27. How can this program be used or expanded to accommodate all the tiers of intervention required in the federal requirements of RtI under IDEA 2004?
- 28. To what extent will teachers and students enjoy and engage in the teaching of this program?
- 29. To what extent are the student materials and technology user-friendly and developmentally appropriate?

## **Additional Considerations**

- 30. What are the grade levels targeted by this program?
- 31. What is the cost of training? (KCM provides free Math Recovery or Number Worlds training for MAF grant recipients, one program per teacher per school.)
- 32. What is the cost of materials?
- 33. What materials and/or software are included in the cost?
- 34. What are the suggestions and costs for additional materials?
- 35. What is the recommended group size?
- 36. How can this program be used to benefit additional struggling primary students not directly served by the intervention teacher?
- 37. What is the recommended lesson length?
- 38. What is the total recommended pull-out time (missed regular class time) per student?
- 39. Since mathematics intervention is intended to be supplemental to the core program of study, is the mathematical content of the program aligned to a *subset* of the *Kentucky Core Content for Assessment, Kentucky Program of Studies*, and National Council of Teachers of Mathematics standards, rather than being an attempt to cover all topics?